

URBAN DISTRICT OF DENTON



REPORT

on the

HEALTH

of

DENTON

1952





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URBAN DISTRICT OF DENTON



Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer
of Health

For the year 1952

(including the Report of the CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR)

Urban District of Denton

Health Committee

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR R. E. MATHER

Members :

| | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Councillor | B. McMahon, J.P., <i>Ex-Officio</i> |
| „ | A. Hewitt |
| „ | E. Doodson |
| „ | W. H. Marsland |
| „ | H. C. Turner |
| „ | Mrs. E. W. Brown |
| „ | R. Bills |
| „ | A. Rider |
| „ | G. R. Harris |
| „ | J. W. Flatley |

Public Health Department,
16 Victoria Street,
Denton.

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Public Health Committee*

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I present for your consideration my ANNUAL REPORT
for 1952.

From the table on page 8 it will be observed that the Birth Rate was 0.1 lower than the previous year and 2.9 below the average of the preceding five years. The death rate was 1.2 lower than the previous year and 0.1 above the average of the preceding five years.

It is interesting to note that between the years 1931-1951 the excess of births over deaths was 1,642 as compared with an overall increase in the population of 8,032 as revealed by the 1951 census.

The death rate from malignant neoplasms was 2.27

There were 13 deaths of infants under one year of age as compared with 15 in the previous year, the respective infantile mortality rates being 37 and 42 per 1,000 live births.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

HAZEL I. ASHFORD,
Medical Officer of Health

Staff

Medical Officer of Health :

HAZEL I. ASHFORD,

M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector, Meat and Food Inspector
Cleansing Superintendent and Petroleum Officer :*

RONALD JAMES STANYARD,

B.A. (ADMIN)

Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.B.

Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.I.

Smoke Inspectors' Cert. R.S.I.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

WILLIAM EDWARD POLLITT,

Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.B.

Meat and Food Inspectors' Cert. R.S.I.

City and Guilds Plumbers Work—1st Class Final

(Appointed 21/5/1951)

Clerks :

WILLIAM LESLIE KING

EDNA MAY LLOYD

Social Conditions

The Urban District of Denton lies in the extreme South East corner of Lancashire, 330ft. above sea level. The River Tame, a tributary of the River Mersey, forms the southerly and easterly boundaries of the district and serves as the County boundary between Lancashire and Cheshire. On the northerly side it is bounded by the Urban District of Audenshaw, on the southerly side by the Urban District of Bredbury and Romiley, on the westerly side by the City of Manchester and the County Borough of Stockport and on the easterly side by the Borough of Hyde. The district is well planned and has four main highways radiating from the centre almost due North, South, East and West.

Houses in the district are mainly of the four and six roomed type and the condition and general soundness on the whole is fair. Rising dampness and leaking roofs are the chief prevailing forms of defects. Approximately one half of the houses are built in terraces while the other half are of the semi-detached or detached type with gardens front and rear and built during the past quarter century.

The district is principally industrial and residents are mainly employed in the manufacture of hats and processes incidental thereto. There are also engineering, accumulator, plastic and rubber works together with printing and other light industries.

There is no reason to suspect that any particular occupation in the district has contributed to ill-health amongst employees.

General Statistics

| | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Area (in aeres) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2592.25 |
| Population-Census 1951 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25,612 |
| Mid-1952 as supplied by Registrar General | | | | | 25,600 |
| Number of Houses - Census 1951 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,385 |
| At the end of 1952 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,690 |
| Rateable value | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | £136,133 |
| Sum represented by a Penny Rate | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | £540 |

Vital Statistics

| | | M | F | TOTAL |
|---------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| LIVE BIRTHS : | Legitimate..... | 162 | 171 | 333 |
| | Illegitimate | 8 | 11 | 19 |
| | | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | | 170 | 182 | 352 |

Birth Rate per 1,000
estimated home popu-
lation mid 1952 :-

| | |
|------------------------|------|
| Crude..... | 13.8 |
| Adjusted | 13.1 |
| England and Wales..... | 15.3 |

| | | | |
|---|----|---|----|
| STILLBIRTHS : | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births | 38 | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----|------|-----|
| DEATHS : | 159 | 145 | 304 |
| Death Rate per 1,000 estimated home popu- lation mid 1952 :- | | | |
| Crude..... | | 11.9 | |
| Adjusted | | 12.8 | |
| England and Wales | | 11.3 | |

Maternal mortality :

| | |
|--|-----|
| Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion | Nil |
| Mortality rate per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births | Nil |

Death rate of infants under one year of age :-

| | |
|---|-----|
| All infants per 1,000 live births | 37 |
| Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births | 39 |
| Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births | Nil |

Neo-natal mortality :-

| | |
|--|----|
| Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age | 11 |
| Mortality rate per 1,000 live births | 31 |

Comparative Statistics for the years 1947—1952

| | Live Births | | | | Deaths (all causes) | | Still Births | | Maternal Mortality | | Infant Mortality | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------|----|---|-----|----------------------------------|----|---|----|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | No. regis- tered | | Rate per 1,000 pop'n | | No. regis- tered | | Rate per 1,000 total births | | No. of deaths regis- tered | | Rate per 1,000 total births | | Total | | Neo-natal | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | No. of deaths regis- tered | Rate per 1,000 live births | No. of deaths regis- tered | Rate per 1,000 live births |
| Year 1952 | 352 | *13.8 | 304 | *11.9 | 14 | 38 | Nil | Nil | 13 | 37 | 11 | 31 | | | | |
| Year 1951 | 354 | 13.9 | 334 | 13.1 | 12 | 33 | Nil | Nil | 15 | 42 | 11 | 31 | | | | |
| Year 1950 | 341 | 13.3 | 331 | 12.9 | 19 | 53 | Nil | Nil | 8 | 23 | 4 | 12 | | | | |
| Year 1949 | 404 | 16.0 | 279 | 11.0 | 7 | 17 | Nil | Nil | 13 | 32 | — | — | | | | |
| Year 1948 | 443 | 17.4 | 264 | 10.4 | 16 | 34 | Nil | Nil | 16 | 36 | — | — | | | | |
| Year 1947 | 572 | 23.0 | 296 | 11.9 | 15 | 25 | Nil | Nil | 24 | 41 | — | — | | | | |
| Average 5 years 1947—1951 | — | 16.7 | — | 11.8 | — | 32 | — | Nil | — | 35 | — | — | | | | |

* Adjusted (live birth-rate comparability factor, 0.95) = 13.1 per 1,000
(Death-rate comparability factor, 1.08) = 12.8 per 1,000

Deaths

The following table shows the chief causes of Death
during the year

| | | M | F |
|------------------|--|-----|-----|
| 1 | Tuberculosis respiratory | 4 | 1 |
| 2 | ,, other | 1 | — |
| 3 | Syphilitic Disease | 2 | 1 |
| 4 | Diphtheria | — | — |
| 5 | Whooping Cough..... | — | — |
| 6 | Meningococcal infections..... | — | — |
| 7 | Acute poliomyelitis | — | — |
| 8 | Measles | — | — |
| 9 | Other infective and parasitic diseases | — | — |
| 10 | Malignant neoplasm, stomach | 9 | 4 |
| 11 | ,, ,, lung, and bronchus | 9 | 3 |
| 12 | ,, ,, breast | — | 5 |
| 13 | ,, ,, uterus | — | 2 |
| 14 | ,, ,, (other sites) | 10 | 16 |
| 15 | Leukaemia, aleukaemia | — | — |
| 16 | Diabetes | 1 | 1 |
| 17 | Vascular lesions of nervous system | 19 | 27 |
| 18 | Coronary disease, angina | 23 | 12 |
| 19 | Hypertension with heart disease | 2 | — |
| 20 | Other heart disease | 28 | 39 |
| 21 | Other circulatory disease | 6 | 1 |
| 22 | Influenza | — | 1 |
| 23 | Pneumonia | 5 | 3 |
| 24 | Bronchitis..... | 13 | 9 |
| 25 | Other diseases of the respiratory system | 2 | 1 |
| 26 | Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum | — | 1 |
| 27 | Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea | — | — |
| 28 | Nephritis and nephrosis..... | 3 | 1 |
| 29 | Hyperplasia of prostate | 1 | — |
| 30 | Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion..... | — | — |
| 31 | Congenital malformations | 3 | — |
| 32 | Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 15 | 13 |
| 33 | Motor vehicle accidents | — | 1 |
| 34 | All other accidents | 1 | 3 |
| 35 | Suicide | 2 | — |
| 36 | Homicide and other operations of war | — | — |
| All causes | | 159 | 145 |

Population, Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates to 1952

| Year | Population | No. of Births | Birth Rate | No. of Deaths | Death Rate | No. of Infant- ile Deaths | Infantile Mortal- ity Rate per 1000 births |
|------|------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1902 | | 422 | 27.7 | 212 | 15.9 | 67 | 158 |
| 1903 | Census | 387 | 24.5 | 226 | 14.7 | 70 | 180 |
| 1904 | 1901 | 388 | 25.0 | 246 | 15.2 | 74 | 190 |
| 1905 | 14,934 | 336 | 21.5 | 230 | 14.7 | 63 | 187 |
| 1906 | | 399 | 25.4 | 259 | 16.5 | 54 | 135 |
| 1907 | 15,811 | 352 | 22.2 | 215 | 13.5 | 34 | 96 |
| 1908 | 15,983 | 392 | 24.5 | 215 | 13.4 | 41 | 104 |
| 1909 | 16,122 | 391 | 24.2 | 244 | 15.1 | 51 | 130 |
| 1910 | 16,319 | 439 | 26.9 | 195 | 11.9 | 43 | 97 |
| 1911 | 16,931 | 385 | 22.7 | 256 | 15.1 | 57 | 148 |
| 1912 | 17,049 | 364 | 21.3 | 248 | 14.5 | 54 | 148 |
| 1913 | 17,189 | 359 | 20.8 | 252 | 14.6 | 52 | 144 |
| 1914 | 17,344 | 366 | 21.1 | 225 | 12.9 | 44 | 120 |
| 1915 | 17,481 | 328 | 18.7 | 255 | 14.8 | 48 | 146 |
| 1916 | 17,554 | 295 | 16.2 | 244 | 14.5 | 32 | 108 |
| 1917 | 17,608 | 290 | 16.5 | 216 | 13.7 | 20 | 68 |
| 1918 | 17,649 | 251 | 14.4 | 254 | 16.4 | 17 | 67 |
| 1919 | 17,642 | 293 | 16.4 | 205 | 11.9 | 24 | 81 |
| 1920 | 17,786 | 394 | 22.0 | 204 | 11.4 | 36 | 91 |
| 1921 | 18,020 | 351 | 19.4 | 217 | 12.0 | 34 | 96 |
| 1922 | 17,950 | 281 | 15.6 | 220 | 12.2 | 27 | 96 |
| 1923 | 17,970 | 311 | 17.3 | 216 | 12.0 | 25 | 80 |
| 1924 | 17,900 | 263 | 14.6 | 212 | 11.8 | 30 | 114 |
| 1925 | 17,770 | 289 | 16.2 | 218 | 12.2 | 27 | 93 |
| 1926 | 17,150 | 232 | 13.5 | 240 | 13.9 | 24 | 103 |
| 1927 | 17,010 | 212 | 12.4 | 195 | 11.4 | 19 | 89 |
| 1928 | 17,600 | 226 | 12.8 | 208 | 11.8 | 12 | 53 |
| 1929 | 17,750 | 217 | 12.2 | 300 | 16.9 | 21 | 96 |
| 1930 | 17,750 | 212 | 11.9 | 220 | 12.3 | 11 | 51 |
| 1931 | 17,580 | 203 | 11.5 | 221 | 12.5 | 14 | 68 |
| 1932 | 17,620 | 193 | 10.9 | 244 | 13.8 | 14 | 72 |
| 1933 | 17,870 | 199 | 11.1 | 231 | 12.9 | 16 | 80 |
| 1934 | 18,270 | 192 | 10.5 | 205 | 11.2 | 13 | 67 |
| 1935 | 18,770 | 277 | 14.7 | 228 | 12.1 | 17 | 61 |
| 1936 | 19,670 | 253 | 12.8 | 273 | 13.8 | 22 | 86 |
| 1937 | 21,090 | 351 | 16.6 | 264 | 12.5 | 20 | 56 |
| 1938 | 21,700 | 345 | 15.8 | 296 | 13.6 | 15 | 43 |
| 1939 | 22,830 | 353 | 15.5 | 290 | 12.7 | 17 | 47 |
| 1940 | 23,050 | 407 | 17.6 | 338 | 14.6 | 27 | 66 |
| 1941 | 22,970 | 349 | 15.1 | 313 | 13.6 | 12 | 33 |
| 1942 | 22,590 | 433 | 18.7 | 290 | 12.8 | 18 | 42 |
| 1943 | 22,400 | 481 | 21.4 | 289 | 12.9 | 28 | 58 |
| 1944 | 22,560 | 457 | 20.2 | 277 | 12.3 | 19 | 42 |
| 1945 | 22,680 | 421 | 18.5 | 291 | 12.8 | 18 | 42 |
| 1946 | 24,030 | 462 | 19.2 | 293 | 12.1 | 19 | 41 |
| 1947 | 24,770 | 572 | 23.0 | 296 | 11.9 | 24 | 41 |
| 1948 | 25,380 | 443 | 17.4 | 265 | 10.4 | 16 | 36 |
| 1949 | 25,270 | 404 | 16.0 | 279 | 11.0 | 13 | 32 |
| 1950 | 25,710 | 341 | 13.3 | 331 | 12.9 | 8 | 23 |
| 1951 | 25,550 | 354 | 13.9 | 334 | 13.1 | 15 | 42 |
| 1952 | 25,600 | 352 | 13.8 | 304 | 11.9 | 13 | 37 |

General Provision of Health Services

Laboratory Facilities

Pathological and bacteriological work was carried out at the Manchester Regional Public Health Laboratory.

The following table gives details of examinations made during the year :-

| | Diphtheria | | Human Tuberculosis Sputum | | Tuberculosis Bovine Milk | | Water Bacteriological |
|-----------|------------|---|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| | Total | + | Total | + | Total | + | |
| January | 2 | — | — | — | 4 | — | — |
| February | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| March | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — |
| April | 1 | — | — | — | 3 | — | — |
| May | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| June | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 1 |
| July | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| August | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| September | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| October | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| November | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| December | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — |
| | 9 | — | — | — | 16 | 1 | 3 |

Various Investigations

| Nature | Number Samples |
|--|----------------|
| Ice Cream for Methylene Blue and Coli..... | 33 |
| Lollipops for Methylene Blue and Coli | 33 |
| Proprietary Foods | 1 |
| Synthetic Cream | 2 |
| Liequorice | 1 |
| Faeces for Typhoid, Salmonella or Dysentery groups | 23 |
| Rectal Swabs for Dysentery Organisms | 1 |
| Agglutination Tests (Typhoid Fever etc.)..... | 1 |
| Pernasal Swabs (Pertussis)..... | 2 |
| <i>Heat Treated Milk</i> | |
| Methylene Blue and Coli | 34 |
| Phosphatase Test | 34 |
| Turbidity | 8 |
| <i>Raw Milk</i> | |
| Methylene Blue and Coli | 31 |

Hospitals.

There are no hospitals in the district but the Manchester Regional Hospital Board provides facilities for residents as follows:—

- (a) General Medical and Surgical—Patients are treated in or at hospitals in the neighbouring districts of Ashton-u-Lyne, Manchester and Stockport.
- (b) Tuberculosis—Visitation at home, dispensary and sanatorium treatment is provided for all known cases of Tuberculosis.
- (c) Infectious Disease—The majority of cases are sent for isolation and treatment to the Hyde Isolation Hospital.
- (d) Maternity—Cases are admitted to the Lake Hospital Ashton-u-Lyne, and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

Local Authority Services

The Lancashire County Council as the Local Health Authority for the area provides the following services through the medium of Health Division No 17. of which Denton is a constituent district:—

- 1.—Maternity and Child Welfare.
- 2.—School Medical Services.
- 3.—Midwifery.
- 4.—Health Visiting.
- 5.—Home Nursing.
- 6.—Vaccination and Immunisation.
- 7.—Ambulance Services.
- 8.—Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.
- 9.—Domestic Help.
- 10.—Mental Health.
- 11.—Health Education and Propaganda.

The Medical Officer locally responsible for the above Divisional Health Service is:—

Dr. ALAN S. SIMPSON,
Divisional Medical Officer,
Divisional Health Offices,
St. Michael's Square,
Ashton-under-Lyne.

Prevalence of and control over Infectious and other Diseases

Table I shows the number of cases of infectious disease notified, removals to hospital and mortality during 1952; table II the trend of infectious disease during the past 25 years; and table III particulars of Food Poisoning cases during the year under review. It will be observed that the number of notifications during the year was well below the average of the preceding 10 years, this reduction being accounted for by the fall in the incidence of measles.

On 29th July 1952 two cases of Paratyphoid B were notified. On investigation it was found that the patients had first shown signs of illness on 13th and 19th July 1952 respectively and that although they lived in different parts of the town they were both members of a local cricket club and had both partaken of a meal there on 5th July 1952. The meal consisted of pork luncheon meat sandwiches, cream cakes and tea and had been prepared by 4 lady members. All samples of suspected food and faeces from contacts proved negative with one exception, a faeces sample from one of the ladies who prepared the suspected meal revealed a scanty growth of *S. Paratyphoid B*. This lady was removed to hospital on 5th August 1952. Three consecutive negative faeces samples were not obtained from this case until 16th December 1952. No further cases were notified.

It is gratifying to note that for the third successive year no case of diphtheria was notified.

Anti-toxin, vaccines and pathological outfits were available at the Public Health Department.

TABLE I
Cases of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1952

| | Total cases | | | | | 65 and over | | | | | Cases removed to Hospital | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----|----|----|-----|-------------|-----|-----|--------------|---|---------------------------|----|
| | 0- | 1- | 3- | 5- | 10- | 15- | 25- | 45- | Total Deaths | | | |
| Scarlet Fever ... | - | 7 | 18 | 39 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | |
| Measles ... | 1 | 13 | 23 | 62 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | |
| Whooping Cough ... | 6 | 31 | 40 | 34 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | |
| Acute Pneumonia ... | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | 4 | 2 | 2 | 8 | - | |
| Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | |
| Erysipelas ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | |
| Food Poisoning... | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | |
| Dysentery ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Meningococcal Infection ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Chicken Pox ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | |
| Paratyphoid Fever ... | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | |
| Observation ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | |
| | 304 | 7 | 51 | 82 | 137 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 31 |

TABLE II
Infectious Disease Notifications during the past 25 years

| | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Smallpox | 32 | 90 | 1 | 63 | 33 | 35 | 48 | 33 | 70 | 57 | 108 | 68 | 23 | 59 | 123 | 58 | 51 | 64 | 28 | 34 | 29 | 119 | 103 | 57 | 69 |
| Scarlet Fever | 21 | 14 | 11 | 20 | 6 | 15 | 45 | 34 | 17 | 97 | 34 | 17 | 6 | 26 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| Diphtheria | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | 4 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Enteric or Typhoid Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Paratyphoid | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 100 |
| Measles | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 113 |
| Whooping Cough | 35 | 49 | 21 | 32 | 41 | 30 | 11 | 15 | 24 | 16 | 19 | 36 | 56 | 36 | 30 | 26 | 43 | 12 | 127 | 27 | 102 | 80 | 168 | 74 | 11 |
| Acute Pneumonia | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 18 | 28 | 28 | 9 | 17 | 26 | 36 | 11 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cerebro Spinal Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Acute Poliomyelitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Dysentery | — | — | — | 31 | 28 | — | — | 5 | — | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Erysipelas | 14 | 9 | 15 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| Malaria | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Food Poisoning | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tuberculosis: | 10 | 11 | 20 | 14 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 19 | 14 | 28 | 18 | 21 | 20 | 24 | 24 | 27 | 18 | 20 | 26 | 15 | 23 | 15 | 18 | 27 | 24 |
| Pulmonary | 7 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| Non-Pulmonary | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 122 | 180 | 161 | 169 | 147 | 119 | 138 | 129 | 144 | 224 | 219 | 156 | 690 | 497 | 511 | 300 | 367 | 563 | 393 | 504 | 312 | 482 | 589 | 606 | 332 |

TABLE III

Food and Drugs Acts, 1938

Food Poisoning

Number of Notifications

| 1st, Quarter. | 2nd, Quarter. | 3rd, Quarter. | 4th, Quarter. | Total |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| Nil | Nil | 1 | 2 | 3 |

Outbreaks due to Identified Agents

| Total Outbreaks | Total Cases |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Nil | Nil |

Outbreaks of undiscovered causes

| Total Outbreaks | Total Cases |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Nil | Nil |

Single cases

| Agents identified | Unknown cause | Total |
|-------------------|---------------|-------|
| Nil | 3 | 3 |

Tuberculosis

28 new cases and 6 deaths from Tuberculosis were notified during the year. All houses were disinfected after removal of a tubercular person and bedding and personal belongings subjected to steam disinfection when desired. Structural defects in houses, particularly regarding ventilation, were given immediate attention, and any case known to be sharing a bedroom was given priority in rehousing. One such case was rehoused during the year.

No action was necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, relating to tuberculosis persons in the milk trade.

Table IV shows the age grouping and separation of the sexes of new cases and deaths during 1952, and Table V the number of cases on the register at the end of 1952.

TABLE IV
New cases and Mortality during 1952

| Age Periods | New cases | | | | Deaths | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---|------|---|-------------|---|------|---|
| | Respiratory | | Non- | | Respiratory | | Non- | |
| | | | M | F | | | M | F |
| Years :— | | | | | | | | |
| 0— | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1— | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2— | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5— | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| 10— | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 15— | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 20— | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 25— | 4 | 3 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| 35— | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 45— | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| 55— | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| 65— | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 75 and upwards | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Totals | 16 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | — |
| | 24 | | 4 | | 5 | | 1 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|--|------|------------|------|--|------|
| Case Rate | 0.94 | \| | 0.15 | Death Rate | 0.20 | \| | 0.04 |
| per 1,000 | 1.09 | | | per 1,000 | 0.24 | | |

TABLE V

| Pulmonary | | | Non-Pulmonary | | | Total Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary | | |
|-----------|----|-------|---------------|----|-------|--------------------------------------|----|-------|
| M. | F. | TOTAL | M. | F. | TOTAL | M. | F. | TOTAL |
| 62 | 53 | 115 | 11 | 14 | 25 | 73 | 67 | 140 |

Public Health Department,
16 Victoria Street,
Denton.

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Public Health Committee*

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my ANNUAL REPORT for 1952.

During the year the sanitary conditions of the district have been improved by the conversion to pedestal wash-down water closets of the remaining 139 waste water closets and the erection of new public conveniences at Haughton Green bus terminus. It is, however, regrettable that the Education Authorities have not found it possible to convert the trough closets at Haughton St. Mary's School.

The special attention paid to the inspection and supervision of food premises and the education of food handlers at their place of employment by the Sanitary Inspectors appeared to be producing results. The resentment shown by some shopkeepers when the Clean Food Campaign first started is disappearing and being replaced with an attitude of co-operation. Regular sampling for bacteriological examination of milk and ice cream was continued and the results were fairly satisfactory. The alterations at the Ministry of Food's Abattoir at Stockport have done much to improve the premises but the general layout is still far from satisfactory.

The regular collection of refuse was continued throughout the year despite a fairly high rate of absenteeism due to sickness during the winter months. The paper salvage position deteriorated throughout the year but the loss of income was partially offset by the sale of scrap metal from a successful scrap drive.

Finally, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their encouragement and my colleagues in all Departments for their willing assistance.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

RONALD J. STANYARD,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supply

The whole of the district is supplied from mains of the Manchester Corporation and the supply is constant and of fairly good quality. It has been necessary on several occasions to draw the attention of Manchester Corporation Waterworks Department to the amount of suspended solids due to the fact that the water is chlorinated but not filtered. Economy in the use of water is necessary especially during periods of drought, but it is anticipated that the completion of the Haweswater aqueduct will ensure a plentiful supply. Samples for analysis were submitted as follows :-

| | Satisfactory. | Un-satisfactory. |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Bacteriological | 3 | — |

Drainage and Sewerage

The drainage of the district is on the partially separate system. The sewage from one area is collected at a pumping station and, after separation of the storm water, is pumped to the head of a gravitational sewer. The whole of the sewage from the district is delivered ultimately to the Sewage Disposal Works by way of two main outfall sewers of 24" and 18" diameter respectively. The process of treatment at the sewage works consists of primary clarification of the sewage, whereby solids are removed by sedimentation and chemical precipitation, followed by treatment on percolating filters in which the clarified tank effluent is rendered non-putrescible by bio-chemical oxidation. The deposited sludge, which is screened mechanically, gravitates to the pump house and is pumped into digestion tanks, the digested sludge being ultimately dried on adjoining drying beds. Considerable extensions have been undertaken at the Sewage Disposal Works which were completed during the year.

Closet Accommodation

Closet accommodation at the end of the year was as follows :-

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Pail Closets | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 |
| Fresh Water Closets | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,479 |
| Trough Closets..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 |

Public Cleansing

Refuse Collection

Three vehicles with trailers are employed in the collection of household refuse and salvage and a fourth is used for the collection of trade waste, kitchen waste, etc. 8804 dustbins and 14 pail closets were in use at the end of the year. The following table shows details of loads collected :-

| | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Household Refuse | ..... | 3,704 | Loads |
| Trade Waste | ..... | 83 | „ |
| Salvage | ..... | 172 | „ |
| Kitchen Waste | ..... | 114 | „ |
| Private Works | ..... | 589 | „ |

Street cleansing in the district is under the direction of the Engineer and Surveyor. $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles of main road and 21.72 miles of other roads are cleansed with mechanical and manual sweepers.

Refuse disposal

Refuse disposal is carried out by controlled tipping on the main site at Alpha Mill. The site has been in use since 1935 and has an estimated life of a further 4 years.

Salvage

The collection of salvage was actively pursued throughout the year and the following table gives details of the materials collected :-

| | Tons. | cwts. | qrs. |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| Mixed waste paper | 158 | 8 | 3 |
| Kitchen Waste | 76 | 4 | 0 |
| Rags, carpets etc | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Iron | 24 | 3 | 0 |
| Aluminium | — | 4 | 0 |
| Copper | — | 2 | 1 |
| Brass | — | 1 | 2 |
| Lead | — | 1 | 0 |
| Pewter | — | — | 1 |
| Bottles | 7 | 5 | 0 |
| Tins | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| String | — | 6 | 3 |
| Rubber | — | 11 | 1 |
| Income for 1952 | | | £1,900 |
| Income for period 1939-1952 | | | £18,969 |

Sanitary Inspections of the Area

| | |
|---|-----|
| Drainage | 659 |
| Factories and Workshops | 75 |
| Interviews with agents, owners etc. of property | 217 |
| Infectious Disease | 95 |
| Outworkers Premises | 2 |
| Petroleum Acts | 30 |
| Public Conveniences | 245 |
| Rats and Mice | 104 |
| Refuse Collection | 501 |
| Refuse Disposal | 413 |
| School Yards and Lavatories | 14 |
| Smoke Observations | 41 |
| Salvage | 544 |
| Shops Act | 567 |
| Tents, Caravans and Sheds | 2 |
| Vermineous Premises | 14 |
| Water Supply | 22 |

Result of action in regard to defects or nuisances

| | |
|--|-----|
| Ceilings repaired | 14 |
| Chimney stacks pointed and repaired..... | 9 |
| Damp proof courses renewed | — |
| Doors repaired | 20 |
| Drains released or repaired | 94 |
| Dustbins renewed | 402 |
| Eavesgutters repaired | 53 |
| Floors repaired | 23 |
| Fireplaces and kitchen ranges repaired | 17 |
| Offensive accumulations removed | — |
| Rain water pipes repaired | 19 |
| Roofs repaired | 87 |
| Sink waste pipes repaired | 10 |
| Sinks renewed | 2 |
| Skirting boards repaired | 10 |
| Staireases repaired | 1 |
| Walls pointed | 38 |
| Walls replastered..... | 52 |
| Walls rebuilt | 9 |
| W.C. cisterns repaired | 3 |
| W.C. pedestals renewed..... | 9 |
| Washboilers repaired and renewed | 2 |
| Water supply pipes repaired | 3 |
| Window frames and sash cords repaired | 25 |
| Yard walls and surfaces repaired | 20 |
| Miscellaneous repairs | 45 |

| Notices | Served | | Complied with | |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| | Informal | Statutory | Informal | Statutory |
| Public Health Act, 1936 | 239 | 41 | 247 | 28 |
| Housing Acts, | 190 | 114 | 170 | 110 |

Tents, Vans and Sheds

There are two licensed caravans on one site in the area. These are for occasional use at week-ends during the summer months,

Smoke Abatement

The emission of black smoke is limited to two minutes per half hour and 41 observations were made during the year. No formal action under the Public Health Act 1936 was necessary, but as a result of informal action the emission of smoke from the chimneys of two large firms in the district have been greatly reduced. In one case automatic sprinkler type stokers were fitted, and in the other, where the boilers were badly overloaded, a new boilerhouse with Lancashire Boilers fitted with automatic underfeed stokers was built.

The Council have contributed to a scheme sponsored by the Manchester and District Regional Smoke Abatement Committee for investigation of atmospheric pollution. Under the foregoing scheme two Sulphur Dioxide Recorders were established in the area during 1951, one at the Town Hall and the other at the Sewage Disposal Works, and the results for 1952 were as follows :-

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution Estimate of Sulphur by Lead Peroxide Method

| Results in mgm. Sulphur Trioxide per 100 sq. cms. exposed surface per day | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apl. | May | June | July | Aug | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| Town Hall | 2.69 | 2.55 | 1.76 | 1.18 | 1.05 | 0.95 | 1.08 | 0.75 | 1.43 | 1.52 | 2.14 | 2.25 |
| Sewage Works | 2.14 | 2.12 | 1.28 | 0.95 | 0.86 | 0.78 | 0.69 | 0.55 | 0.89 | 1.17 | 1.19 | 1.57 |

Schools.

Sanitary conditions are satisfactory at all schools in the district with the exception of St. Mary's C. of E. where the accommodation consists of trough closets, and in need of conversion to fresh water closets. The school yard at this school and at St. Mary's R.C. School are unpaved and in bad condition.

Rodent Control

One full-time Rodent Operator is employed. Two complete treatments of the sewers in the district were carried out during the year. In addition, infestations of premises by rats and mice and the resultant measures of control are shown in the following tables :-

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

| | Type of Property | | | | Total |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|-------|
| | Local Auth- ority | Dwelling Houses | Agri- cultural | All other (including Business & Industrial) | |
| I. Total number of properties in Local Authority's Dist..... | 19 | 8095 | 19 | 1356 | 9489 |
| II. Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1952 as a result (a) of notification or (b) otherwise | (a)11 | 362 | 1 | 62 | 436 |
| | (b)11 | 663 | Nil | 12 | 686 |
| III. Number of Properties (under II) found to be infested by rats | Maj.4 | Nil | Nil | 2 | 6 |
| | Min.15 | 189 | 1 | 39 | 244 |
| IV. Number of properties (under II) found to be seriously infested by mice | 4 | 163 | Nil | 23 | 190 |
| V. Number of infested properties (under III and IV) treated by the local authority..... | 23 | 352 | 1 | 64 | 440 |
| VI. Number of notices served under Sec. 4 : (1) Treatment | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| (2) Structural Works (i.e. Proofing) | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |

It was not found necessary to take any proceedings under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

Factory Act 1937

Inspection

| Premises | Number on Register | Number of Inspections | Written Notices |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Factories without mechanical power | 5 | 12 | — |
| Factories with me- chanical power | 153 | 75 | 8 |
| Other premises | 1 | — | — |
| Total | 159 | 87 | 8 |

Defects Found

| Particulars | Referred by H.M. Inspector | Found | Remedied |
|---|----------------------------------|-------|----------|
| Want of Cleanliness | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Sanitary Convenien- ces :— | | | |
| Insufficient | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Defective | 8 | 11 | 11 |
| Other offences against the Act | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 11 | 15 | 15 |

Outwork

| Nature of work | No. of outworkers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1) (C) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Wearing apparel. Making etc. | 109 |

Housing

Statistics

| | Traditional Permanent houses |
|---|------------------------------------|
| Number of new houses (including flats) erected during the year by the Local Authority | 62 |
| By other local authorities | 20 |
| By other bodies or persons | 4 |

Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :-

| | |
|---|------|
| 1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health Act or Housing Acts) | 722 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 2105 |
| 2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 | 310 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 947 |
| 3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 7 |
| 4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 429 |

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :-

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers | 279 |
|---|-----|

Action under statutory powers during the year :

| | |
|---|-----|
| (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 : | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 114 |

| | |
|--|------|
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices : | |
| (a) By owners | 98 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners..... | 12 |
| (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts : | |
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 41 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices : | |
| (a) By owners | 28 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | — |
| (c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936, | |
| 1. Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made | 7 |
| 2. Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders | 11 |
| (d) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act 1936 | — |
| 4. Housing Act 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding. | |
| (a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | 350 |
| (ii) Number of families dwelling therein | 441 |
| (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein | 1649 |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 80 |
| (c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 62 |
| (ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases | 175 |

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Milk Supply

There were 10 cow keepers on the register at the end of the year. Five of the cow keepers were licensed for the production of Accredited Milk and 2 for the production of Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Acts, Orders and Regulations, 92 dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) were issued as follows :—

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| Tuberculin Tested Milk | 12 |
| Accredited Milk | 7 |
| Pasteurised Milk | 14 |
| Sterilised Milk | 59 |

There were 94 distributors of milk on the register at the end of the year.

| <i>Raw Milk—</i> | Satis- factory | Unsatis- factory | Total |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------|
| <i>Milk Sampling</i> | | | |
| (a) Tuberculosis—biological test | 15 | 1 | 16 |
| (b) Bacteriological examinations | 26 | 5 | 31 |

Heat Treated Milk

| | | | |
|---|----|---|----|
| (a) Phosphatase Test | 32 | 2 | 34 |
| (b) Turbidity Test | 8 | — | 8 |
| (c) Methylene Blue Reduction Test | 33 | 1 | 34 |
| (d) Tuberculosis | — | — | — |

| | | | |
|--|-------|-------|---|
| Number of Notifications of tuberculous milk forwarded to the Divisional Inspector of Agriculture and Fisheries | | | 1 |
|--|-------|-------|---|

Results of Ministry investigations during the year arising from notifications by the local authority :—

| | |
|---|----|
| No. of veterinary inspections | 1 |
| No. of cases where animals seized under Tuberculosis Order 1938 | -- |
| No. of animals seized | — |
| No. of cases reported negative where animals had been sold prior to investigation | 1 |
| No. of cases reported negative, no animals seized | — |

Ice Cream

During the year 5 premises were registered for the sale of ice cream under Section 116 of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act 1938. At the end of the year there were 73 premises registered for the sale of ice cream and 1 for manufacture.

Ice Cream Sampling

33 samples of ice cream were submitted for examination with the following results :—

| Methylene Blue Reduction Test | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Grade 1 | Grade 2 | Grade 3 | Grade 4 |
| 27 | 2 | 3 | 1 |

Lollipops

33 samples submitted with the following results :—

| | |
|----------------|----|
| Satisfactory | 32 |
| Unsatisfactory | 1 |

Meat Inspection

Shops, hawkers' earts, market stalls etc. are inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors, who also inspect cattle etc. slaughtered at the Ministry of Food No. 2 Depot Stockport. This Depot supplies meat to five areas and a rota system is in force for the purpose of meat inspection.

From January to April the abbatoir was closed for structural alteration. Repairs were carried out to the roof, new electric lights and rails and runners were fitted. In addition, an electric saw for splitting the carcasses was installed. This is a great improvement on the old method of using a cleaver as in addition to lessening fatigue, it reduces the risk of injury to meat handlers from jagged vertebrae and gives the sides of beef a better finished appearance.

The following table indicates the number of carcasses inspected and quantity of meat condemned by the Councils' Sanitary Inspectors.

| | Cattle excluding Cows | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs |
|---|-----------------------------|------|--------|-----------------------|------|
| Number killed | 390 | 283 | 117 | 2842 | 8 |
| Number Inspected | 390 | 283 | 117 | 2842 | 8 |
| All diseases except Tuberculosis—whole carcasses condemned | 1 | | | 2 | |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 100 | 90 | 1 | 139 | 1 |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis | 25.6 | 31.8 | .85 | 4.9 | 12.5 |
| Tuberculosis only—whole carcasses condemned | 1 | 10 | — | — | — |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 67 | 131 | — | — | — |
| Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis | 17.3 | 49.8 | — | — | — |

Weight of Meat and other Foods Condemned

| | Tons | cwts. | qrs. | lbs. |
|---------------------------|------|-------|------|------|
| Bovine | 8 | 15 | 3 | 12 |
| Porcine | — | — | 2 | 16 |
| Sheep | — | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Tinned Foods | — | 10 | 3 | 17 |
| Miscellaneous Foods | — | 1 | 1 | 22 |

Inspection of Food Premises

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Bake-houses | 122 |
| Butchers Shops | 202 |
| Cowsheds | 2 |
| Dairies and Milkshops | 7 |
| Fishmongers and Poulterers | 13 |
| Food Preparing Premises | 67 |
| Fried Fish Shops | 68 |
| Greengrocers and Fruiterers | 48 |
| Grocers | 161 |
| Hawkers Carts | 11 |
| Ice Cream Premises | 58 |
| Market Stalls | 406 |
| Restaurants | 85 |
| Piggeries | 21 |
| Sundry Food Investigations | 81 |
| Slaughterhouses | 50 |

Food Hygiene

Inspection of food premises under the Food and Drugs Act 1938 and the Bye-laws relating to the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and the Sale of Food in the Open Air is carried out in a continuous system throughout the district so keeping food handlers on the alert. Structural improvements in the form of new composition floors and tilings of walls have been made at several food premises.

